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Rome, Sept. 1.

THE Report which was spread of the speedy coming hither of the Marquis de Prie, in Quality of the Emperour's Commissary and Plenipotentiary, to propose Terms of Accommodation with the Pope, proves Groundless. The Imperial Ministers contributed all they could to the spreading and keeping up that Report, to the end it might allay the Zeal which the Princes and other considerable Persons of the Ecclesiastical State express for the Defence of the temporal Rights of the holy See, and of their own Liberty; and also excite the Complaints of the rest of the People against the new Taxes which the Necessity of Affairs has oblig'd the Pope to lay on them. But his Holiness finding that all those Propositions tended only to amuse and deceive him, has resolv'd to continue the Levies and other Preparations for defending his Dominions. Several Officers who are come hither from forreign Parts or from the Provinces of the Ecclesiastical State, have receiv'd Commissions. General Marsigli is to go to Bologna, and the Pope has committed to him the Care of instructing Don Alessandro Albani his Nephew in the Art of War.

Venice, Sept. 8. The Advices from the Ferrareze import, that the Legate of Ferrara had augmented to 1000 Men the Garrison of Lagoscuro: That the Peasants of the Bolognese had taken Arms, to defend themselves against the Imperialists who had plunder'd several Places; and that several had been kill'd on both Sides. We have an Account from Piemont, that the Duke of Savoy had sent a Body of Horse into the Valley of Demonte, to endeavour to penetrate into Dauphine; but understanding that the Marshal de Villars has secur'd the Passages in such Manner that they cannot be forc'd by Horse; and besides the Season being advanc'd, he has caus'd all his Troops to march towards Piemont, where 'tis believ'd the Campaign is ended, the rather because they are uneasie upon the Preparations for War made by the Pope and the Genoese.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Oct. 5, &c.

Rome, Sept. 15. The Courier who was sent to the Court of Vienna, with the Letter to the Emperour from the College of Cardinals, is return'd, and brought with him a Letter from the Cardinal of Saxe Zeits, in which his Eminency informs his Brethren of the holy College, that his Imperial Majesty had not thought fit to return an Answer in Writing to their Letter, because the Marquis de Prie will shortly come hither to acquaint this Court Verbally with his last Resolutions. In the mean time the Pope continues his Preparations for War with all Diligence, and has caus'd divers Placards to be publish'd, forbidding all Persons (on very severe Penalties) to censure either by Speech or Writing the Conduct of his Holiness in the present Juncture of Affairs. Last Sunday 7200 Soldiers receiv'd the Communion from the hands of several Cardinals in the Church of St. Ignatius, where the Pope was present; and were afterwards earnestly exhorted by a Jesuite, to serve their Prince well; 800 Soldiers come from Avignon have new Cloathing deliver'd to them, of white Cloath, with Hats edg'd with gold Galloon; and to Morrow are to pass in Review and receive the Pope's Benediction. M. Balbiani is made a Major-General. 3000 Auxiliaries are expected from Provence; 'tis said they are to land at Leghorne, and from thence march to the Ferrarese. Several Knights of Malta are arriv'd here to serve in the Pope's Troops as Volunteers.

Ferrara, Sept. 15. The German Troops who were encamp'd at San Martino, finding they could not subsist there, because they were in a Manner surrounded by a great Number of Peasants, broke up from thence some Days ago, and march'd towards Final di Modena; but being follow'd by Captain Torbola, there happen'd a Skirmish the 11th at Night, in which the Imperialists lost 40 Men: And the next Morning 50 of their Horse appearing with some Waggons to fetch off their kill'd and wounded, the Peasants fell upon them again and drove them away, seizing the Waggons. Those of Longastrino make Excursions in small Parties as far as Gibana; and wherever they find German Sauvegardes, they kill them. The Chevalier Rasponi is in Argenta with 500 Men; and the Peasants are casting up Intrenchments at San Nicolo a League from that Town, have broken up the Roads leading thither, and plac'd Watches. 200 Germans being quarter'd in some of the best Houses at Ostellato having Wall'd Court-Yards, were surrounded in their Quarters by the Peasants; upon which they desir'd to retire unmolested to Comacchio: 'Twas agreed they should retire to the Camp which was then at San Martino, but in their Way thither the Peasants follow'd and fell upon them, kill'd and made Prisoners 43 Troopers and took 50 Horses.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated Octob. 6.

Milan, Sept. 20. Last Friday Advice was brought hither by an Express, that of a Party of Imperialists which had taken Quarters for a few Days in Argenta, about 60 were by Surprize butcher'd by the Pope's Soldiers, notwithstanding the Governour of Argenta had given his Word that they should be safe and unmolested during their short Stay in that Town. Hereupon an Express was immediately dispatch'd to Piemont, to hasten the March of the Imperialists from thence to the Ferrareze. The Marquis de Prie has resolv'd now not to go to Rome, without new Directions from the Emperour. Cardinal Archinto our Archbishop observing that the Action at Argenta is highly resented by the Imperialists here, made a Visit to the Marquis de Prie, and endeavour'd to perswade him that the said Action was Accidental and done without the Pope's Knowledge or Order; but this would not pass with the Marquis, and Orders are given here for getting ready a Train of Artillery with all Necessaries properly belonging thereto, it being expected that the Emperour will send Order for repelling Force with Force.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Oct. 5. &c.

Venice, Sept. 21. On Monday last the Earl of Manchester, Ambassador from the Queen of Great Britain, went to the College, and desir'd that the Officers of the Custom-house who were sent to the Galleys for not respecting his Livery, might be set at Liberty, which was granted: To Morrow his Excellency will take his Audience of Leave, and in a few Days set out for England. We have Advice, that the Imperialists have quitted all the Posts they had taken possession of in the Ferrareze, except Comacchio and Magnavacca in which they have left strong Garrisons, and are retir'd to Final di Modena. The 15th Instant General Marsigli arriv'd at Faenza.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 5.

Roveredo, Sept. 25. Yesterday 60 German Recruits for the Regiment of Bagni proceeded from hence towards Mantua; and soon after arriv'd from Germany 30 Recruits for the Regiment of Bareith and 60 for that of Conigseck. To Day we expect 400 Recruits more for the Regiment of Wirtemberg, and to Morrow 100 Recruits for that of Bareith.

Vienna, Sept. 22. On the 20th Instant arriv'd here two Couriers from the Mantuan, to acquaint the Court that the Pope's Troops in the Ferrareze, falling by Surprize upon a Party of Imperialists in their Way from Mantua to Comacchio, whither they were going as a Guard with 6 Cannon, kill'd 50 of them, and carry'd the Cannon to Ferrara: Which we

we have News of the Loss of Schellenberg and a compleat Victory obtained by the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene over the Confederate Army of the French and Bavarians, which consisted of 80000 Men, the Particulars whereof we expect every Day.

From the Camp at Ekeren, the 16th Inst. N.S.

On Monday last, 2 Hours before the Duke of Marlborough left the Camp at the Bridge of Ekeren, the Lord Cutts de Marly and he had a long Conference together, which gave Occasion to many Reflections; for that Lord's Regiment of Foot, to accommodate the Regiments of the King of Prussia, Duke of Argyle, and Earl of Orkney, was Yesterday ordered into Garrison at Venloo, that those Regiments may encamp together; but those who censure were ignorant of the Reason, which was only to send a Body of Troops thither to secure the Magazine there, and to be ready to march to the Assistance of Liege, if the Enemy should attempt to besiege it. The Duke of Marlborough, after he had taken Leave of the Duke of Wirtemberg, where all the Great Officers of the Army met to wish him a happy Journey, set out directly for the Hague, and is to be met at Antwerp by the Duke of Brabant, who is to attend him to Brussels. The Duke of Wirtemberg is to be at the Head of the Army in the Absence of the Duke of Marlborough, and the Earl of Orkney is to command in the Absence of the Duke of Wirtemberg. The Duke of Marlborough is to be met at Antwerp by the Duke of Brabant, who is to attend him to Brussels. The Duke of Wirtemberg is to be at the Head of the Army in the Absence of the Duke of Marlborough, and the Earl of Orkney is to command in the Absence of the Duke of Wirtemberg. The Duke of Marlborough is to be met at Antwerp by the Duke of Brabant, who is to attend him to Brussels. The Duke of Wirtemberg is to be at the Head of the Army in the Absence of the Duke of Marlborough, and the Earl of Orkney is to command in the Absence of the Duke of Wirtemberg.

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